

Pile of thorax and legs yellow, rather scarce, fairly dense on the pleura and pectus; that of the tarsi thick, stubby, yellow to golden; a little black pile on the hind tibiae. Abdomen dull black, somewhat reddish-yellow at the base laterally, especially on the venter; the yellow regions are not clearly defined, and the black in places shows a brownish tinge. Pile yellow, longest on the dorsum, where it is intermixed with a considerable amount of black pile. Wings dusky-hyaline, the apex beyond the stigma rather strongly infumated near the costal region; stigma and veins, except for the evanescent basal part of the media, brown. Length, 7 mm.

Holotype: male, Stgo. de las Vegas, Prov. Habana, Cuba, June 28, 1931 (A. Otero). E. E. A. Cuba. Ento. No. 10415.

PHOTOGRAPHING INSECTS

Insects may be photographed in their natural environment or as prepared specimens. For the former I have found nothing better than a camera with a fast lens and a focal plane shutter, such as my own Graflex, which has the advantage that the objects may be focused up to the time the shutter is released. Although objects will not focus clearly at a distance greater than two feet from the camera, so that the resulting image is rather small, sufficient contrast may be obtained for enlargement. Properly preserved insects or their parts may be, with a little artistry, arranged to produce rather lifelike pictures. For these a 4/5 Tessar lens with a focus of 72 mm. is used with artificial light and special attention given to background. Sometimes special preparation of the specimen is required. For instance, to photograph the divided eyes of *Gyrinus* it was necessary to first decolorize the eyes and then place the specimen in a mixture of alcohol and water with the head directed toward the camera. Pictures have been made from slides by substituting a compound microscope for the camera lens and using transmitted light. Chitinous parts photograph especially well, perhaps because they contrast well with a blue-green light filter. These pictures serve a practical purpose in that from them lantern slides are made to assist in teaching.—CYRIL E. ABBOTT, Chicago, Ill.